Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

[Vol. VII.] MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1807. [No. 1988.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of *Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FOR SALE,

20 hhds. South-west Mountain
TOBACCO,
Selected for the West-India market.
ALSO,

1 pipe
1 half pipe
4 qr. casks
} London Bill Wine, excellent quality.

Wm. Hodgson.

July 31. d

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and St Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher and Riley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by
R. Veitch and Co.
OR
C. Powell.

July 21. dtf

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142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.

May 25. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,
HAS RECEIVED
80 barrels WHISKEY
3000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson, and
Hyson-skin
} TEAS. Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—

Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 15. d

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong, boxes.

I have also for Sale,
10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
80 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10. d

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 bags fresh Raisins
12 [illegible] green Copperas
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
20 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11. d

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready money, on the premises, on Wednesday the 12th day of August next, the estate called CLIFTON, on Panther-Skin, in Loudoun county, consisting of 295 acres of land, on which was formerly erected a merchant and saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise 1600 dollars and the costs of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of the county court of Loudoun, at which time and place due attendance will be given by

The Commissioners.

July 13. (2.) dts

Public Sale.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Captain *John Harper*, deceased, will be sold, to the highest bidder, at public auction, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of August next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, the following

Very valuable Property
IN THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA, VIZ.

ONE piece of Ground, lying on the south side of Franklin-street, and on the west side of Potomac-street, beginning at the intersection of the said streets, being one hundred and twenty-five feet to the eastward of Water, and running westwardly with Franklin-street thirty-two feet six inches, from hence southwardly eighty eight feet three inches and one half.

One other piece lying on the west side of Union street, and to the southward of Franklin street, beginning on Union-street one hundred and 76 feet seven inches to the southward of Franklin street, and running northwardly with Union street 88 feet 3 inches and an half, thence westwardly 62 feet 6 inches.—Also, one half acre of ground lying at the intersection of Royal and Gibbon streets.

Mary Harper, *Ex'rx.*
Wm. Hartshorne,
Samuel Craig,
Wm. Herbert.
} Ex'rs.

July 25. dts

Twenty-five Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, sometime in the months of November or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of *SAM*, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. *Robert Smith*. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very strait, of rather a yellowish or taney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice, and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's, in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood, but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give *Thirty Dollars* reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. } [30] d

FOR SALE,
BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks.
New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16. d

FOR SALE,

The SLOOP
MORNING STAR:
Burthen about 50 tons, in good condition.—If not sold by the eleventh instant, she will take freight for *Philadelphia* or *New-York*.—For terms apply to
E. SHAY.

August 7. 3t

1500 bushels Corn,
For sale on board said vessel.
Apply as above.

For Amsterdam (direct)

The Ship
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. Weston.
For freight of one hundred and twenty hhds. tobacco, and coffee in bags, or bbls.
Apply to
Lawrason & Fowle, *Alexandria*
OR,
Washington Bowie, *Georgetown.*

July 23.

For Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
COMMERCE,
Capt. JAMES CROUDHILL,
A stout fine vessel, sails well, about 2400 barrels burthen, and ready to take a cargo on board.

William Hodgson.

July 20. d

NOW LANDING,

From on board the brig Dolphin and schooner Mohawk, from Boston, schooner Freighter from Portland, and sch'r Zilpha from Windsor, Nova-Scotia, and for Sale by
Lawrason & Fowle,

150 tons Plaister Paris
25 hhds. } New-England Rum
50 bbls. }
10 hhds. Molasses
3 pipes French Brandy
10 do. Holland Gin
250 boxes brown Soap
30 do. mould } Candles
20 do. dipt }
10 do. spermaceti }
25 bbls. half Mackarel
10 do. whale Oil
30 cases Claret
40 boxes fresh lemons, and
A quantity of Cheese.

August 3. d

Public Sale of Lots.

AGREEABLE to the will of Mr. John West, deceased, the subscriber will, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August next, expose to public sale, at the New Turnpike Gate, near to Mr. Rickett's, his Moiety, or One Half of a Tract of Land adjoining thereto, lying on Timber Branch, known by the name of "*PEARSON'S TRACT*"—which land was devised by John West, jun. late of Cameron, to his two sons Thomas and John West, to be equally divided between them.—The land is naturally fertile and full of a young growth of timber, which with proper care and attention will soon become valuable. There is some excellent springs of water upon it, and elegant sites for buildings.—The land will be laid off in lots from five to ten acres.

The Terms of Sale will be—

One-third payable in cash,—the other two-thirds in negotiable notes in either of the banks in Alexandria, with approved indorsers, at 30 and 60 days, which is as far as the credit can be extended, the land being sold for the immediate payment of debts.

A plat of the land as now surveyed and laid off into lots, may be seen in the coffee-house, in the town of Alexandria, or in the hands of

Charles Little,
Ex'or. of J. West.

July 31. d

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27 d

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,
AND FOR SALE BY
Lawrason & Fowle,
50 tons PLAISTER
100 boxes SOAP
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES
20 barrels MACKAREL, and
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

TWENTY DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, on the 5th of August, instant, a NEGRO MAN named *HUMPHREY*, about twenty-six years of age, five feet five or six inches high, has a good countenance. Whoever takes up said fellow and secures him in jail so that the owners get him again, shall receive Five Dollars if taken in Alexandria—Ten Dollars if taken ten miles—Fifteen Dollars if twenty miles—and the above Reward if thirty miles, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

Korn and Wisemiller.

August 7. 3t

☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned against harboring or carrying him off at their peril.

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica
} WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
} TEAS *of good quality.*

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria,
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at R. Gray's Book-Store,
AN ORATION
DELIVERED ON THE 4TH OF JULY,
At the request of the *Washington Society of Alexandria*, by
J. H. THOMAS, Esq. of Fredericktown (Md.)

July 15.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	Per.	Prices Dolls.	Cts.	D.	C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	3	33		
Navy		4			
Filot		5	25		
Crackers		5	75		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	11	—		
Bacon	lb.		11		
Butter for export			18	a	20
Coffee, West India			29		31
Cotton			24		ntenty
Chocolate			22		25
Candles Mould			20		21
Dipt			19		20
Spermaceti			50		53
Cheese, American			13		16
English			none		
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	2a			32
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		none		
Herrings		4		4	25
Mackrel			none		
Snad		7	50	8	
Flax Seed			75	1	00
Flour Superfine		5			
Fine		4	50		
Midlings		3	50		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		75		80
Wheat		1	17	1	20
Rye			75		
Barley		1			
Oats			50		
Hides, Spanish	lb.		10		11
Hemp	cwt.	9			11
Hogslard	lb.		12½		
Iron	ton	125	130		
Leather, Sole	lb.		22		
Lime	bbl.	2	50		
Limes		5			
Lemons			none		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling		5			7
Pine scantling		2			3
Boards 4-4		1	70		
—— 5-4.		2	10		
White do. common 4-4		1	50		
do. clean 4-4		2	20		
hingles, Jump. 24 in. M.		4	50		
Common		3	50		
Cypress 24		3			
Do. 18		2			
Staves hhd.		28			
bbl.		20			
bbl. Red Oak		10			
hhd. do.		9			
Meal	bus.	1	00		
Molasses	gal.		38		42
Nankeens	piece		84		
Pork prime	bbl.	16			18
Cargo		15			16
Southern 2d qual.		15			16
Plaister Paris c. pr.	ton	7	50		
Do. retail		10			
Piemento			28		
Porter, American	doz.	2	25		
London					none
Rice	100lbs.	4	50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb.	dull	10		11
Do. brown			9		
Castile			15		17
Salt-Petre, refined			31		
Not refined			14		
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy, 4th proof		1	5	1	15
Rum Jam. 4th do			93		95
Antigua 2d			75		80
American			48		50
Whiskey			48		53
Sugar lf. white	100lb	13			
Do. brown		14			
Candy white		13			
Do. brown		11			
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50		
Do. 2d do.		10	50	}	plenty.
Do. 3d do.		10	5		
Loaf	lb.		19		22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		79		
Lisbon			80		
Cadiz			80		plenty.
Liverpool blown			50		
Do. coarse			60		
Turk Island			90		
Isle of May			70		75
Liverpool fine sack		3			
Shot all-sizes	cwt.	13	50		14
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22			
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	33		
Crowley		17			18
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*		6			
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6	56		
Do. 2d		5	50	6	52
Virginia		4		4	50
Lower do.		3	50	3	75
Rappahanock		4	50		
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb	1			
Imperial		1	40		
Tallow, Amer.			16		scarce
Wax Bees			37½		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260		300	
Lisbon	gal.	1	25	1	33
Sherry		1	15	1	25
Teneriffe			80	1	20
Claret	doz.	8			12
Malaga	gal.		95		1
Port		1	50		scarce.
Tin, in boxes		19			20

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	202
Potomac do	100
Exchange on London, per.	

NEW YORK, *August* 4.

We received yesterday, by the ship Hare, a file of late Paris papers, from which we extract the following articles of intelligence:

PARIS, *June* 9.

Loss of the Blanche Frigate.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS.—By the Morning Star cartel, from Morlaix, arrived at Plymouth, a letter has been received from sir Thomas Lavie, captain of his majesty's late frigate Blanche, from which we are enabled to give the following interesting extract:

BREST, *March* 9, 1807.

"We sailed from Portsmouth on the 3d, as you may remember. At 2 o'clock the next morning we made Portland lights, distant about 4 leagues; we, afterwards steered a west course until eight o'clock, then west by south half south. At eight at night it began to blow hard; and, from being under all sail, we were reduced to close reefed fore and main-topsails, and got down top-gallant yards; Ushant, at this time, by our reckoning bore SSW. half W. 16 leagues. I left orders in writing to haul to the northward, the wind being ENE. when the ship had run ten leagues, which I thought a good position to join admiral sir James Saumarez in the morning. At 11, lieut. Apreece awoke me, to say that it blew harder, on which I ordered the ship to be brought to the wind on the starboard tack, and the fore-topsail to be taken in; he had hardly got out of the cabin before she struck; every body was on the deck in an instant, sails were clewed up, and anchors were let go; we rode a little while until she parted from her anchors, and was driven on the rock. The night was dreadfully dark and cold, and there was no possibility of discriminating whether the rocks were distant from the land, or connected with the shore; however, happily it proved the latter. I immediately ordered the masts to be cut away, and recommended the officers and men to stay by me and the ship to the last; a few hands got into the quarter boats, and they were no sooner on the water than they were dashed to pieces: it was about high water, and while the tide flowed the ship lay tolerably easy, until it began to fall, when most tremendous breakers covered us. I remained by the wheel until she divided amidships, and fell over seaward. The crew were all on the side, and hauled me up to them; it was pleasing to observe the attention they paid to me to the last, and now they caress me as their father; we lay in this state about three hours, when the water left the wreck sufficient for us to attempt a landing, and, with the exception of a few, got safe on shore, and assembled under a rock, when three cheers were given to the remains of the poor dear Blanche. At day light, not two pieces of wood were left together, and the masts were shattered into shivers. Nothing was saved, and we make a most shabby appearance. A cask of rum was the only thing found on the shore; and after I was carried to a cottage some of the crew were imprudent enough to broach it, by which about 16 died; it is not possible to ascertain our exact loss, but should think 45, 20 of whom were marines. All the officers are saved. Mr. Goodhew, passenger, died through fear—we landed on a shocking coast, but every attention possible was paid to us. We have already been marched about 30 miles, and are now at Brest, which is a heaven to all hands, as they are most comfortably lodged and fed in the navy hospital. I am at present at the house of the commander in chief, Mr. Caffarelli, a perfect gentleman. Our destination is fixed for Verdun, and I would not leave my people was freedom offered me. Gregg is quite well. It is my intention to put all the boys to school, and to secure their maintenance while they continue in France. Excepting a few bruises my people are quite well.

The Officers saved are—Sir Thomas Lavie, captain; Robert Basten, 1st lieutenant; Wm. Apreece, 2d do.; Roger Taylor, master; J. T. Willcock, purser; James Brenant, surgeon; James Campbell, lieut. of marines.

T. J. P. Masters, James Lyall, John Rooks, Henry Stanhope, W. J Williams, Robert Hay, George Gordon, J. T. Secretan, Thomas Gregg, Charles Street, and F. E. St. Vincent, midshipmen. Joseph Slingsby, master's mate, John Moissey, do.; J. C. G. Moreals, clerk; John Patterson, assistant surgeon; John Garr, gunner; William Lonmin, boatswain; John Parro, carpenter.——180 seamen, and 25 marines.

MUNICH, *May* 27.

Our court has received dispatches from Silesia. Gen. Klein had conceived the daring scheme of advancing by a circuitous rout to Breslaw, and taking that town by a *coup de main*. He had already obtained some advantages when gen. Lefebvre and Roglovich attacked him and dispersed his troops after having taken from him many prisoners.

Extract of a letter from a Bavarian officer of the general staff, dated Pultusk, 17th May.

"On the 10th, at four in the morning, we passed the Narew, in front of Pultusk, where, after having driven in the advanced Russian posts, we took up a position on the left bank with five battalions of infantry, for the purpose of covering the building of the head of a bridge. Our labors met with no disturbance on the 12th; but the 13th was only so much the more terrible and destructive; at half past 12 we were attacked on all points by two regiments of infantry, two regiments of light horse, a regiment of hussars and a pulk of Cossacks, who principally directed their force against the first battalion of duke Charles. This battalion, after having formed a square, and defended itself with unexampled obstinacy, was at length obliged to yield to the enemy's superior force, which threatened to turn our left wing. —It made its retreat by degrees, and in such a manner as to afford time for our artillery placed on the battery in the island to let off the howitzers, which spread terror amidst the enemy's line. The enemy's infantry which kept up a dreadful fire against the whole of the line, now attacked it with great impetuosity, but were twice repulsed. He was not discouraged but made a third attack, which lasted 4 hours against our weak battallions, to whom no other alternative was left than for to conquer or die. The brave lieutenant general Von Werden, who kept behind the infantry with his staff, went from one battallion to another encouraging the troops.

"At a few hundred paces further was the prince royal with his adjutants none of whom quitted their position although several balls fell at their feet. The enemy's line at lesgth began to give way; our rushed forward and thus decided the victory in favor of the Bavarian arms. This victory glorious as it is for us, has cost us dear, by depriving us of several brave fellows. The field of battle to the left was crowded with the enemy's slain, by means of our grape shot. Our loss in killed is not very heavy, but the number of wounded is more considerable. The enemy allows himself to have lost several hundred men in killed and wounded, and does justice to the courage of the Bavarian infantry.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COL. AARON BURR

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates,)

for High Treason against the U. States.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5.

Present JOHN MARSHALL, chief Justice of the United States.

Mr. *Hay* requested, that the names of the witnesses might be called over, who had not appeared on Monday and of whose arrival he was no yet informed.

The following witnesses answered to their names:

Charles Wylie, John Graham, Samuel Swartwout, Julien Dupiestre, P. H. M. Prevost, Israel Miller, William Eaton, George Morgan, Cyrus Jones, Simeon Poole, Dudley Woodbridge, John G. Henderson, Samuel Moxley, Ambrose D. Smith, John A. Frost, and Hugh Allen.

The names of the witnesses being called over, Mr. Hay observed; that the court would perceive that the number of witnesses attending, was greater than it had been on Monday—that he presumed the whole of them would be here in a few days; that he had no doubt they would go into trial during the present term; but that he could not now furnish the accused with such a list of the witnesses as was required by law; for though he knew their surnames, yet he was ignorant of christian names of many and their places of residence. He was not certain to what day the court might properly adjourn.

Chief Justice. It is of no sort of difference to the court whether it adjourns from day to day: or to a certain day.

Mr. *Botts.* We must observe again that it is sufficient for us to have the names of the witnesses without their being particularly exact about their places of residence.

Mr. *Hay.* There will then be only one more circumstance necessary to go into trial: it is, to know whether the material witnesses are present. If gentlemen accept of the list which I am prepared to make out we may perhaps go into trial on Friday. But I presume, if other witnesses may be summoned, and appear, whose names are not on the list, that they may be added from time to time.

Mr. *Wickham.* Perhaps it may be material to know the places of residence of the witnesses: I suppose the attorney for the United States will furnish all the indications, that he may possess, for ascertaining that circumstance.

Chief Justice. All that we can say is, that if the list made out should not prove satisfactory, the cause cannot proceed.—Let the court be adjourned until the day after to-morrow.

Mr. *Hay.* I must take the liberty of mentioning once circumstance, which may save the trouble of the court, if it can be adjusted before the jury is impannelled—It relates to the manner of proceeding in this trial. The practice in Pennsylvania is the same as in Great Britain. After reading of the indictment, the counsel for the prosecutions state the case and the facts on which it will be supported; witnesses are then brought and examined on behalf of the prosecution; the counsel for the accused next state the principles of law on which they oppose the charge, and then exhibit their witnesses; and the attorney for the prosecution then winds up the argument. This is the pratice in Great Britain and in Pennsylvania; but not so in Virginia, where a short statement is first made of the case; then the testimny on both sides is exhibited, which is finally argued and commented on by the counsel on both sides. It is almost indifferent to us what course is pursued, though I should prefer the former; because it may contribute to save the time of the court. It rests with the court to point out the system which shall be pursued. I believe that in this state there never has been such a trial as the present! a trial for treason.

Mr. *Wickham.* This is a point sir, which never occurred to us. We presume that the general practice will be pursued, tho' certainly a deviation might be made, if there was any real necessity. We shall consider the present motion as a mere intimation of the wishes of gentlemen; and we may hereafter close with or object to to their proposition. It has been a matter of deliberation with them but not with us.

Chief Justice I suppose the present motion will be brought up on Friday: but if in the mean time the gentlemen on both sides can agree to any arrangement among themselves, it will most certainly meet the convenience of the court.

Mr. *Hay.* Mr Wickham is mistaken in saying, that it is with us a matter of deliberation: because it was only mentioned among ourselves, in coming into court. It was at first indifferent to me, what course should be pursued, but it becomes the less so, the more I think upon the subject. The arrangement is an important one, not only in relation to this cause, (if we can see any end to *it*) but to several others of the same complexion. I am informed that Blannerhassett was yesterday brought to this city; and it is rumoured that Mr. Dayton is in the neighborhood.

Mr. *Martin* could not supnose this motion had been made on *any* deliberation;—he presumed that the same course would be pursued in a prosecution for treason as for murder.

Chief Justice We need not come to any arrangement at present; but if gentlemen can agree on any mode among themselves by Friday it will be acceptable to the court.

Mr. *Hay.* I shall beg leave to observe sir, that this case may be opened on Friday, and if the English mode be pursued, it will be opened in a very different way, from that which is pointed out by the criminal practice of Virginia. Is it not therefore better to adopt some previous arrangement on the subject?

Mr. *Wickham.* Certain habits, sir, are familiar to us all: we feel at home while pursuing them; and it produces a species of embarrassment to depart from them in ony degree. We are used, for example, to certain ways of proceeding in a criminal prosecution: Why, sir, depart from them, to run into embarrassment? But it is time enough to decide this question, when the jury shall have been impanneled. We should have time to deliberate on it, as well as to consult our client, in a case which may so materially concern him. [Mr. Burr was not this day in court.]

Mr. *Hay.* This is not a case, sir, in which the consent of counsel is at all necessary; for to the court belongs the sole privilege of prescribing the order of proceeding. But permit me to observe, that if this arrangement is postponed until Friday, we may not then be prepared immediately to pursue that course which the

court may prescribe. It is therefore that what I wish the court to make an immediate decision.

Chief Justice. The court is unwilling to dictate any particular course; for altho' I have read some books of practice, my opinion on this point is not finally made up. Perhaps the best system is pursued in G. Britain, unless indeed some other proceeding had been previously established; and a long course of experience in that country has perhaps attested its conveniencies. I am unwilling to wave altogether the practice of Virginia. That course which appears to me the best in this case, considering the great number of counsel who are employed, and the benefits of reconciling the saving of time with the clear treating of the case, is perhaps the following: Let the case be fully opened on behalf of the U. S. and the testimony on that side gone through; Let one of the opposite counsel afterwards open the case on behalf of the accused, and the testimony on that side be fully exhibited; then one of the remaining counsel for the U. S. may comment on the whole evidence, who may be answered by the counsel for the accused; until at length the argument is closed by the remaining counsel for the prosecution. However, this is a case in which I do not pretend to dictate.

Mr. Hay. Were this a solitary case, sir, I should feel but little solicitude on the subject. But as we have repeated labors of the same sort to undergo, I must confess that it is with much regret I hear the decision of the court. The opposite counsel have not so much labor upon their shoulders; because they are so numerous that they may easily divide and reduce it.

Mr. *Botts* suggested the propriety of adjourning the court till to morrow, when some arrangement might be adopted on the subject.

Mr. Hay. There is this serious objection to the arrangement of the court. I understand that after one of the counsel has opened the case, he is to retire from the action; unless to cross examine the testimony exhibited on behalf of the accused. Now how many counsel are on the other side? Five or six: perhaps as many as seven. And I understand you, sir, that the two remaining counsel among ourselves are to answer them all. It would be a most oppressive labor upon the last, who winds up the prosecution, to be compelled to answer all those who preceded him; and I should really suppose that the first who opened the case, should be permitted to come in at the close of the argument.

Mr. *Martin.* We have no objections, sir, if all three were to come in.

Chief Justice. I repeat it, that I am not solicitous to adopt the arrangement which has been suggested. But as to the objection which has been urged, it seems to me, that the same argument will often be repeated by all the counsel for the accused, and that of course the counsel who closes the argument will have nothing more to do than to collect these arguments together & answer them all at the same time. The labor cannot therefore be as great as has been represented. However if the first counsel wishes to come in, I certainly can have no objection.

Mr. Wirt. It is scarcely necessary, sir, to call the court together to-morrow, for this purpose alone. Whatever arrangement be adopted, we, sir, shall readily acquiesce, if two gentlemen at least may be permitted to divide the burden of answering six or eight.

Mr. *Wickham* said there would not be so many.

The question was then waved for the present, and the court was about to adjourn, when Col. Edward Carrington, of this city, rose and informed the court, that he had been so much indisposed on Monday, it was impossible for him to attend; that his name having been called over on the jury, and not having answered, he conceived it incumbent upon him to pay so much respect to the court as to appear before it and to account for his absence. Whether he should be able to serve hereafter, it was impossible for him to say.

The court then adjourned until Friday, 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, *August 7.*

The witnesses were again called over, and several, who had not been present before, appeared, and were recognized to attend until discharged by the court.

The counsel for the United States however not being as well prepared to go into trial as they expected to be on Monday, (many of their witnesses being still absent) the trial was further postponed, and the court adjourned until Monday next, twelve o'clock.

In the course of this day, a difficulty was suggested by maj. Scott, the marshal of the Virginia district, as arising out of the order of the court, by virtue of which col. Burr had been removed from the penitentiary house to his present lodgings. He stated that he had been informed from good authority, that the secretary of the treasury had declared that he would not allow his charge of seven dollars per day, for the guards employed for the safe-keeping of the prisoner; and therefore he might lose that sum, which he had hitherto been advancing out of his own pocket.

The Chief Justice declared the firm conviction of the court that the order heretofore made was legal and proper; that the payments made in pursuance thereof would be sanctioned by the court, and ought to be allowed by the secretary of the treasury —He could not believe that the secretary would finally disallow the items in the marshal's account. But as the officer of the court ought not to be subjected to any risk in obeying its directions; and if the the secretary should refuse to allow him a credit for the money paid, the court had no power to compel him to do so; and the situation of the marshal was such that he dared not enter into a controversy with the secretary; the court was disposed to rescind the order, unless some arrangement could be made by col. Burr and his counsel for the indemnification of the marshal.

Col. Burr declared that an offer had already been made on his part to indemnify the marshal; and that he was still ready and willing to give him satisfactory security, that the money should be paid him in case the secretary of the treasury should refuse to allow the credit.

After some desultory conversation, nothing positive was agreed upon; but it appeared to be understood that security was to be given to maj. Scott; and that col. Burr was to remain in his apartment near the Swan Tavern.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, AUGUST 10.

*Extract of a letter from Halifax to Messrs. * * * *, of New York.*

"Our suite is still pending, but I am not yet without the hope of a compromise, by relinquishing claim to the claret shipped by Mr. Lumontel, and a few boxes of cambricks belonging to a passenger from Bordeaux. On the first news of the affair between the Leopard and the Chesapeake, I gave over all for lost, as the spirit of the American papers breathed nothing but war. But I find the toasts of the 4th of July are thought very lightly of by the British officers here. They say we talk too much and too big to be in earnest. In a conversation on this subject with a number of officers, on the correctness of our conduct, one of them declared, that he had served in the West Indies with our Barry, Truxton, and other U. S. officers, all of whom, they say, would have resented such treatment as lord Townsend and other British officers met from their own deserters in Norfolk. They appealed to my feelings, as a gentleman, whether, after these insults, it was not too much for flesh and blood to bear, when they saw one of our vessels passing under the very nose of their fleet, with the very deserters that had publicly insulted their officers, especially when these very deserters had all entered their names as volunteers, and never pretended to be Americans till after they ran away, and no satisfactory proof had ever been obtained to support their present pretentions. The officers added, that they did not even believe we could blame them, on mature reflection; but as for fighting, with a mere philosophic president and a timid administration, it is too laughable, said they, to admit a serious thought; and if you do fight, where is your Washington to keep you together, or your Hamilton, or Morris, to plan a system of finance to conduct a war? Do we not see that your government still advertises to pay off the stocks held by the British, and that no congress will be called till you hear from England. Is there any attempt to keep your seamen from flying to us for want of employ in your own ships, as in time of peace? In short, your papers may rave and scold, but the business will end there, unless your Virginia cavalry should be furnished with cork jackets & bladders sufficient to enable them to come up with our ships, and throw on board some of *Fool-ton's* terrible torpedoes; till this is done we shall have little to fear from your present very economical administration.

Nettled at all this insolence I ventured to assert that we had many WASHINGTON's and HAMILTON's in store, for whom our present administration would undoubtedly give way and retire, from patriotic motives, the moment they found we were necessarily engaged in scenes to which their pacific talents were unequal; that we should then build and equip a sufficient number of ships to harrass their convoys, as we did toward the close of the war for our independence; that innumerable desertions from Britain would follow their loss of our trade, for want of bread: that as our privateers were the fastest sailers in the world, we should dog their fleets, and amuse the convoying ships by insulting them to windward in the evening, and then slipping into the fleets by night to take as many prizes as we chose, after the *Salem fashion* at the close of the late war. *No such thing*, replied the British officer, your countrymen are all convinced, by our pamphlets of WAR IN DISGUISE and POLITICS FOR FARMERS, which are now every where dispersed, in order to prove that it is better to give up all your COMMERCE!! and all your SEAMEN!!! to us, than to go to war; THIS IS ALL WE WANT OF YOU, and we shall gain our point, FOR MANY OF YOUR MOST ACTIVE DEMOCRATS ARE ON OUR SIDE, FROM CONVICTION!!!

As the last of these arguments was new to me, and unanswerable, I pray you to let our friends know the current reports & arguments here, where I assure you *they do not believe there will be any war with us.* And is it true that there is not spirit enough in our country to rouse us to vengeance—on the sea the only element where *they dread our irresistable* force and acknowledged *superior skill.* Are we still to be laughed out of our BRAVE SEAMEN by their *agents in disguise*, who circulate artfully written British phamphlets to favor their insolence and keep us forever under their hatches.

I HOPE NOT.

Captain Mayne, of the brig St. Croix Packet, arrived at the Lazzretto, informs, that before he sailed, the British packet arrived there, which brought intelligence that Bonaparte was about concluding a PEACE with the powers of Europe; but that G. Britain would not be admitted to join them, unless the treaty of Amiens was unequivocally acknowledged by that power. The British packet brought papers to the 24th June, but they contain nothing material

(Phil. pap.)

Markets at Laguira, 9 h July, were glutted with every kind of merchandize; flour at 10 dollars. There were in port unsold 700,000 dollars worth of American property, and getting scarce.

The U. S. brig Hornet touched at Malta, in June, and landed the British consul from Tripoli.

The brig Calisto, of Bath, was at Nevis, 14 h July, to sail soon; 30 hhds. sugar on freight condemned, the rest of her cargo cleared.

The schooner Betsey, captain Brown, from Bordeaux, was boarded on his passage from Bilboa, off the Cordovan, by a frigate—the officer remained on board near an hour—took down the minutes of the Betsey's rout, &c. and permitted her to proceed. In coming out of the bay came through the British squadron cruising off the Garonne, and was not brought too, nor spoken by any of them. By this it appears that *this squadron* did not consider it illicit trade, or that vessels in *ballast* bound from one enemy's port to another to take a return cargo to the U. S. were included in the order of council, of January, 1807. [*Boston Gaz.*]

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

NEW-YORK, August 4.

In consequence of the late editor of this paper, Mr. Carpenter, having declined all further concern in its management, it is necessary the public should be informed that the establishment has reverted to its former proprietor, *Samuel Bayard, esq.* In future it will be under the superintendance of the subscriber (jointly with other respectable aid) who has also an interest in it.

Every exertion will be used to make it the means of conveying to the public early and correct intelligence, as well foreign as local. Its politics will be those of WASHINGTON. Without partialities for or antipathies against other nations the great aim will be to impress those truths, which, if carried into practice, will render us SECURE at HOME, and RESPECTED ABROAD. It solicits the aid and countenance of the merchant and mechanic; the politician and the scholar; and it will endeavor to deserve the encouragement of each of these descriptions of citizens. Its name is somewhat changed, and it will in future be designated by the title of "*The Daily Advertiser.*"

JAMES A. BAYARD.

[redacted]

Yesterday morning departed this life for immortality, Gen. LEWIS NICHOLAS, a respectable veteran of '76.

"*By strangers honor'd and by strangers mourn'd.*"

☞ His friends are invited to attend his funeral at 4 o'clock this evening, from the house of Mrs. Mary Davis.

Departed this life, last evening, Captain FORREST RICHARDSON. His friends and acquaintance, are invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at five o'clock, from his late dwelling house near the Mall.

[redacted]

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Note of Hand, drawn by John G. Ladd, the 12th of June, 1807; payable to William N. Mills, and by him indorsed sixty days after date, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, for the sum of 583 dollars 33 cents. The public are cautioned against taking an assignment of said Note, the contract on which it originated being otherwise satisfied, the Note, if in existence will not be again paid, and this notice will be plead in bar against it.

John G. Ladd.

August 10. d

For Sale or Rent,

A COMPLETE two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, and Lot of Ground, situate on Princess-street, between Washington and Columbus-streets. There are on the premies, a Smoke House and other out buildings. For terms apply to

John F. Smith.

August 10. d6t law2w d4t

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *Matthew Eakin*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.

Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin,
Administratrix.

August 10. 2aw6w

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

(Never Acted Here.)

On MONDAY EVENING,
AUGUST 10,

Will be presented a new PLAY, *in five acts;*

—CALLED—

THE CURFEW.

Written by John Tobin, esq author of THE HONEY MOON—*and performed at the Theatres of London, Boston, and Baltimore, with the greatest applause.*

NORMANS.

Hugh de Tracy, (a Baron)	Mr. Claud.
Robert, (his son)	Mr. Jefferson.
Bertrand, (vassal to the Baron)	Mr. Rutherford.
Walter, (Toller of the Curfew)	Mr. Charnock.
First Vassal,	Mr. Cunningham.
Friar,	Mr. Barnett.
Vassals, &c.	

Matilda (the Baron's wife)	Mrs. Melmoth.
Florence, (his daughter)	Mrs. Wood,

DANES.

Fitzharding, [leader of the Banditti,]	Mr. Wood.
Conrad,	Mr. Cone.
Armstrong,	Mr. Miller.
Herman,	Mr. Cross.
Robbers, &c.	

After which a favorite FARCE, in one act,
CALLED
SYLVESTER DAGGERWOOD;
OR,
The Mad Dunstable Actor.

Sylvester Daggerwood, (with the Comic Song of *Grizzle and the Pigs*)	Mr. Jefferson.
Fustian, (an author)	Mr. Cross.
Manager's Servant,	Mr. Barnett.

*** The doors to be opened at six, and the performance to begin precisely at a quarter past seven o'clock.

†‡† *Admittance*—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.

August 8.

Public Sale.

Will be sold for cash, at Fauquier court-house, on the 29th day of this month,

Several valuable Negroes, conveyed to us in trust by *Turner Morehead*, to satisfy a debt due Roberts and Griffith.

John A. W. Smith,
Hugh R. Campbell.
TRUSTEES.

August 3. eo12t

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, in a suit depending, in Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Milligan deceased, is complainant, and William Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house in the town of Alexandria, for ready money,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and title in and to three fourth parts of an undivided interest in the whole of the lands heretofore attached to the Keep-Tryst furnace, being about 1400 acres, with the exception of the works and 221 acres sold to the government of the United States, lying in Berkely, now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee,
Tho's Swann, } *Com'rs.*

August 4 2awts

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

FOR SALE

OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Hereford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16, [18] lawtf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale,

Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.

Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and

A few tierces fresh RICE.

ON HAND,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds,

Do. BEER, in barrels.

AND AS USUAL,

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*

ALSO,

WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.

WM. DUNLAP.

June 10. eotf.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, *it is ordered*, that the Stockholders, on the additional Shares, do and are hereby required to make a third payment to the Treasurer of said Company of *Ten Dollars* on each share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth day of August—*Also*, the further sum of *Ten Dollars* on each Share by them respectively subscribed, on or before the fifteenth of September next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson,
TREASURER.

August 5. 3taw2w

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } *Ex'rs.*

April 6. 3taw

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

To Parents, Guardians, & Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
ALEXANDRIA,

MAVOR'S
UNIVERSAL SPELLING-BOOK,

Accompanied by a progressive series of Easy and Familiar Lessons.

Intended as an Introduction to the first Elements of the English Language.

THE AUTHOR'S PREFACE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the vast number of initiatory books for children in the Nursery, which have been written within these few years by persons of distinguished abilities and sanctioned with their names, it must still be allowed, that there has not appeared one introduction to Reading, for the general use of schools, that rises above the level of the vulgar, though popular compilations of Dyche, Dilworth and Fenning. The superstructure has been attended to with sedulous care; and writers of the first eminence have contributed to rear the fabric of learning, while the foundation has almost invariably been suffered to be laid, by the most tasteless and ignorant workmen. The consequence has frequently been, as might be expected from such a procedure: the taste has been vitiated at the very commencement; and it has often proved more difficult to remove error, than it would have cost pains to plant originally the principles of truth.

For the neglect we have alluded to, it would be impossible to produce any consistent reason. Perhaps the pride of acknowledged literature could not stoop to an occupation reputed so mean, as that of compiling a Spelling Book. Yet to lay the first stone of a noble edifice, has ever been a task delegated to the most honorable hands; and to sow the first seeds of useful learning in the nascent mind, is an employment that cannot be disgraceful to the most illustrious talents. Bishop Lowth wrote an excellent English grammar, and several men of rank in literature have benefited the public by similar productions; yet it is in vain that grammars are written, if no one has learned to read: it is in vain that the sublimest discoveries are made in any art or science, if the generality of the world are precluded from profiting by them, for want of previous instruction in the first principles with which they are connected.

The Editor of the following sheets is fully convinced of the solidity of his inferences and the justice of his remarks, in whatever light his present undertaking may be regarded. Humble or degrading as it may appear to those who, perhaps, have no higher pretensions than himself, he cannot think that labor dishonorable, which is so manifestly beneficial to the rising generation; nor has he any reason to fear, but that the candid and judicious will appreciate his motives and his production as they deserve. Our sentiments and our conduct are more influenced by early impressions than many seem willing to allow. The stream will always flow tinctured with the nature of its source. A just maxim, a humane principle, a germ of knowledge early imbibed, will be permanent to the last. The first books we read can never be forgotten, nor the principles they inculcate, eradicated. Hence, in the prosecution of this work, care has been taken to make every lesson or essay, as far as the nature and intention of the plan would allow, tend to some useful purpose of information or instruction. Even in the more easy progressive lessons, where sense was limited to a single syllable, it is hoped something will be found to please and to improve, nor will this be thought difficult. To tread in the steps of a Barbault, a Jauffret, an Edgeworth, a Trimmer, a Berquin, and to accommodate their labors to the benevolent design in hand, only acquired a little taste and judgment, which any person long conversant with education and books ought to possess.

In short, the Editor feels inclined to believe, that this manual for early youth will be found much better adapted for the purpose than any that has preceded it; and in consequence he anticipates the kind patronage of Teachers in general. It probably will tend to facilitate their labour, by furnishing subjects more agreeable to the pupil, than the dry insanity of most books of the kind; and it cannot fail to redound to their credit also, by giving youth an opportunity of gaining as much general knowledge as could be crowded within the limits prescribed.

Indeed it was a remark of the publisher, (to whom British youth are under singular obligations for furnishing them with many valuable opportunities of improvement) when he earnestly prefsed this work on the Editor's attention "That a Spelling Book frequently constitutes the whole library of a poor child, unless when charity puts a bible into his hands, & it consequently ought to contain as great a variety of useful matter as the price will permit." The compilation has been formed strictly on this principle.

Woodstock, Oct. 30th, 1802.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large and commodious brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkic county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq,

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25. w&stf

A Miller Wanted.

☞ To a Man who understands the Milling Business, and can produce good recommendations for industry, sobriety, &c. liberal wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

June 29 d.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill*.—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria,

March 17. d

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT, SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April eo

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves, named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of *Sarah Foucher*, in Prince William county, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three days, being Whitsuntide holiday.

ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little cross eyed, and has a forward, impudent countenance.

JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when they went away a shirt and trowsers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other cloathing is not known.

A reward of 15 *Dollars* will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and secure them in any gaol, so that the subscriber, living near Dumfries, may get them again.

John Stone.

Prince William County,
June 27. eo

P. S. All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away either by land or water.

Catalogue of Plays,

For sale by ROBERT GRAY, King-street Alexandria—

JOHN BULL: Blue Board; Paul & Virginia; Inkle and Yarico; Country Girl; Spoiled Child, School for Arrogance; Quaker; My Grand Mother; Hamlet; Wild Oats; Valentine and Orson; More Ways than One: Cabinet; Weather Cock; Rule a Wife and have a Wife; Disappointment; School for Fathers; School of Reform; Deserter; Count Benyousky; Battle of Hexham; Love laughs at Locksmiths; Robbers; Road to Ruin; Duenna; Ways and Means; Point of Honor; Romp; Lock and Key; Revenge; Child of Nature, Honest Thieves; Wanderer; Alphonso; To Marry, or Not to Marry; Caravan; Fortune's Fool; Richard the 3d; School for Scandal; Antonio; Mountaineers; Cheap Living; Too Civil by Half; Love in many Masks; Royal Shepherd; Wit without Money; Jew; Love in a Village; Modern Antiques.

July 22.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use: Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

WINES: Madeira, Busellas, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flower of indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

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